IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

#4 1a 01f 1-19-02

In re Application of: Burrows et al.

Art Unit: 1644

Application No. 09/847,172

Filed: May 1, 2001

For: RECOMBINANT MHC MOLECULES USEFUL FOR MANIPULATION OF ANTIGEN-SPECIFIC T-CELLS

Examiner: Not yet assigned

Date: September 14, 2001

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this paper and the documents referred to as being attached or enclosed herewith are being deposited with the United States Postal Service on September 14, 2001 as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: BOX MISSING PARTS, COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231.

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PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Prior to examination of the above referenced application, please amend the specification as follows:

In the specification:

Please delete the first full paragraph on page 14, located from lines 3-17:

Fig. 25 is a set of graphs showing IL-10 cytokine production induced by RTL pre-treatment was maintained after stimulation with APC/peptide. T cells showed a reduced ability to proliferate and produce cytokines after anti-CD3 or RTL treatment, and the RTL effect was antigen and MHC specific. IL-10 was induced only by specific RTLs, and Il-10 production was maintained even after restimulation with APC/antigen. T cell clones were cultured at 50,000 cells/well with medium, anti-CD3, or 20 μM RTLs in triplicate for 48 hours, and washed once with RPMI. After the wash, irradiated (2500 rad) frozen autologous PBMC (150,000/well) plus peptide-Ag (MBP-85-99 at 10 μg/ml) were added and the cells incubated for 72 hr with ^{3}H-thymidine added for the last 18 hr. Each experiment shown is representative of at least two independent experiments. Bars represent mean ± SEM. For cytokine assays, clones were cultured with 10 μg/ml anti-CD3 or 20 μM RTL303 or RTL311 for 48 hours, followed by